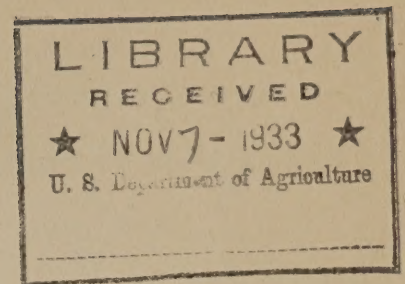


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CODE OF FAIR COMPETITION FOR



Article I

Purposes.

Whereas, it is the declared policy of Congress as set forth in Section 1 of title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act:

to remove obstructions to the free flow of interstate and foreign commerce which tend to diminish the amount thereof; and to provide for the general welfare by promoting the organization of industry for the purpose of cooperative action among trade groups, to induce and maintain united action of labor and management under adequate governmental sanctions and supervision, to eliminate unfair competitive practices, to promote the fullest possible utilization of the present productive capacity of industries, to avoid undue restriction of production (except as may be temporarily required), to increase the consumption of industrial and agricultural products by increasing purchasing power, to reduce and relieve unemployment, to improve standards of labor, and otherwise to rehabilitate industry and to conserve natural resources;

Now therefore, to effectuate such policy, the following provisions are established as a code of fair competition for the [industry], and upon approval by the President, shall be the standards of fair competition for such industry and shall be binding upon every member thereof.

Article II

Definitions.

Section 1. As used in this code,-

- (a) The term "President" means the President of the United States.
- (b) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States.
- (c) The term "National Recovery Administrator" means the duly designated representative of the President to administer such functions and powers under title I of the National Industry Recovery Act as are not delegated to the Secretary by Executive Order.
- (d) The term "act" means title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933.
- (e) The term "person" means individual, partnership, corporation, association and any other business unit.





(f) The "[name] Industry" includes the [state accurately what is included in the industry, whether manufacturing, transporting, selling and/or distributing at wholesale or retail, etc] of[commodity or product.]

(g) The term "employee" means any person engaged in the industry in any capacity receiving compensation for his services, orrespective of the nature or method of payment of such compensation.

(h) The term "employer" means any person by whom any such employee is compensated or employed.

(i) The term "member of the industry" means any person engaged in the industry, either as an employer or on his own behalf.

(j) The term "State" includes Territory and the District of Columbia.

(k) The term "books and records" means any books, records, accounts, contracts, documents, memoranda, papers, correspondence or other written data pertaining to the business of the person in question.

(l) The term "subsidiary" means any person, of or over whom, a member of the industry has, either directly or indirectly, actual or legal control, whether by stock ownership or in any other manner.

(m) The term "affiliate" means any person who has, either directly or indirectly, actual or legal control of or over a member of the industry, whether by stock ownership or in any other manner.

(n) Etc. [And other necessary definitions].

### Article III

Hours.

Section 1. No employee shall be permitted to work in excess of \_\_\_\_hours in any one week or \_\_\_\_hours in any 24-hour period [Exceptions, if any, should be inserted here, together with the hours applicable to such exceptions].





Sec. 2. The maximum hours fixed in the foregoing paragraph shall not apply to any employee on emergency maintenance or emergency repair work involving breakdowns or protection of life or property, but in any such special case at least \_\_\_\_\_ times his normal rate shall be paid for hours worked in excess of the maximum hours herein provided.

Sec. 5. No employee shall be permitted to work more than \_\_\_\_\_ days in any \_\_\_\_\_ day period.

#### Article IV

##### Wages.

Section 1. No employee shall be paid at less than the rate of \_\_\_\_\_ dollars per week of \_\_\_\_\_ hours [or \_\_\_\_\_ cents per hour]. [If there are to be wage rates for employees above the minimum, they should be set forth here.]

Sec. 2. This section establishes a minimum rate of pay, regardless of whether an employee is compensated on a time-rate, piecework, or other basis.

Sec. 3. [Definite plan for an equitable adjustment of those rates above the minimum.]

Sec. 4. Female employees performing substantially the same work as male employees shall receive the same rates of pay as male employees.

#### Article V

##### General labor provisions.

Section 1. No individual under \_\_\_\_\_ years of age shall be employed in the industry, nor anyone under \_\_\_\_\_ years of age at operations or occupations hazardous in nature or detrimental to health. The supervisory body for the industry shall submit to the National Recovery Administrator before [date] a list of such occupations. In any State an employer shall be deemed to have

The first section of the report is devoted to a general survey of the situation in the country. It is found that the country is in a state of general depression, and that the people are suffering from want and distress. The second section of the report is devoted to a description of the various causes of the depression. It is found that the principal causes are the failure of the crops, the loss of the stock, and the high price of the necessities of life. The third section of the report is devoted to a description of the various measures which have been taken to relieve the distress. It is found that the principal measures are the distribution of food and clothing, the establishment of public works, and the granting of loans to the people. The fourth section of the report is devoted to a description of the various measures which are proposed to be taken to prevent a recurrence of the depression. It is found that the principal measures are the improvement of the agriculture, the establishment of a system of public works, and the granting of loans to the people. The fifth section of the report is devoted to a description of the various measures which are proposed to be taken to improve the condition of the people. It is found that the principal measures are the establishment of schools, the establishment of hospitals, and the establishment of public works. The sixth section of the report is devoted to a description of the various measures which are proposed to be taken to improve the condition of the country. It is found that the principal measures are the improvement of the agriculture, the establishment of a system of public works, and the granting of loans to the people. The seventh section of the report is devoted to a description of the various measures which are proposed to be taken to improve the condition of the country. It is found that the principal measures are the improvement of the agriculture, the establishment of a system of public works, and the granting of loans to the people. The eighth section of the report is devoted to a description of the various measures which are proposed to be taken to improve the condition of the country. It is found that the principal measures are the improvement of the agriculture, the establishment of a system of public works, and the granting of loans to the people. The ninth section of the report is devoted to a description of the various measures which are proposed to be taken to improve the condition of the country. It is found that the principal measures are the improvement of the agriculture, the establishment of a system of public works, and the granting of loans to the people. The tenth section of the report is devoted to a description of the various measures which are proposed to be taken to improve the condition of the country. It is found that the principal measures are the improvement of the agriculture, the establishment of a system of public works, and the granting of loans to the people.



complied with this provision if he shall have on file a certificate or permit duly issued by the authority in such State empowered to issue employment or age certificates or permits, showing that the employee is of the required age.

Sec. 2. Employees shall have the right to organize and bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing, and shall be free from the interference, restraint, or coercion of employers of labor, or their agents, in the designation of such representatives or in self-organization or in other concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection.

Sec. 3. No employee and no one seeking employment shall be required as a condition of employment to join any company union or to refrain from joining, organizing, or assisting a labor organization of his own choosing.

Sec. 4. Employers shall comply with the maximum hours of labor, minimum rates of pay, and other conditions of employment, approved or prescribed by the President.

Sec. 5. Within each State this code shall not supersede any laws of such State imposing more stringent requirements on employers regulating the age of employees, wages, hours of work, or health, fire or general working conditions than under this code.

Sec. 6. Employers shall not reclassify employees or duties of occupations performed by employees so as to defeat the purposes of this code.

Sec. 7. Each employer shall post in conspicuous places full copies of the code.

## Article VI

Unfair methods of competition.

A. The following practices constitute unfair methods of competition:

Section 1. False advertising.- To publish or disseminate in any manner any





false advertisement of any food. An advertisement shall be deemed to be false if it is untrue in any particular, or if directly or by ambiguity or inference it creates a misleading impression or includes any representations concerning any curative, therapeutic, or preventive effect which is contrary to the general agreement of medical opinion.

Sec. 2. Misbranding.- To sell or otherwise introduce into commerce any food that is misbranded. A food shall be deemed to be misbranded.-

(a) Standards of fill.- If its container is so made, formed, or filled as to mislead the purchaser, or (2) its contents fall below the standard of fill to be prescribed by regulations of the Secretary hereunder.

(b) Standards of identity.- If it purports to be or is represented as a food for which a definition of identity has been prescribed by regulations of the Secretary hereunder and fails to conform to the definition.

(c) Standards of quality.- If it purports to be or is represented as a food for which standards of quality have been prescribed by regulations of the Secretary hereunder, and (1) fails to state on the label, if so required by the regulations, its standard of quality in such terms as the regulations specify, or (2) falls below the standard stated on the label.

(d) Label requirements.- (1) If in package form and it fails to bear a label containing the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, seller, or distributor.

(2) Commencing on\_\_\_\_, if its label fails to bear (1) the common or usual name of the food, if any there be, and (2) the common or usual name of each ingredient thereof in order of predominance by weight; except that spices, flavors, and artificial colors may be designated as such without naming each spice, flavor, or artificial color. The Secretary is hereby authorized to





prescribe by regulations requirements for such further information on the label thereof as he may deem necessary to protect the public from deception.

(3) If any word, statement, or other information required on the label to avoid misbranding under any provision of this section, is not prominently placed thereon in such a manner as to be easily seen and in such terms as to be readily intelligible to the purchasers and users of such articles under customary conditions of purchase and use.

(e) Food and Drugs Act requirements.- If it is misbranded within the meaning of the Federal Foods and Drugs Act, as now or hereafter amended.

Sec. 3. As used in sections 1 and 2 of this article, the term "food" means human and animal foods, including beverages, confectionery and condiments, and all substances or preparations used for food or entering principally into the composition of food.

Sec. 4. Producer standards.- Subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary, to purchase from, or sell or otherwise dispose of on behalf of, any producer or association of producers, any agricultural commodity that is the product of the farm of such producer or a member of such association, except in accordance with such definitions of identity and standards of equality as may be promulgated for such agricultural commodity by regulations of the Secretary prescribed hereunder.

Sec. 5. Miscellaneous practices.- (Other unfair practices. See pars. 14 and 15 of Statement of General Policies.)  
Regulations.

B. Regulations for the purposes of this article shall be prescribed by the Secretary only after due notice and opportunity for hearing to members of the industry and other interested persons.





## Article VII

### Reports.

Section 1. The members of the industry shall severally, from time to time, upon the request of the Secretary (or the Secretary or the National Recovery Administrator in case of information relating to hours of labor, rates of pay, or other conditions of employment) furnish such information, on and in accordance with forms or reports to be supplied, as may be deemed necessary for the purposes of (1) assisting in the furtherance of the powers and duties of the Secretary or the National Recovery Administrator with respect to this code and/or (2) enabling the Secretary or the National Recovery Administrator to ascertain and determine the extent to which the declared policy of the act and the purposes of this code will be effectuated, such reports to be verified under oath.

Sec. 2. The members of the industry shall severally permit, for the same purposes and/or to enable the Secretary or the National Recovery Administrator to verify the information furnished on said forms of reports, all their books and records and the books and records of their affiliates and subsidiaries, to be examined by the Secretary or the National Recovery Administrator during the usual hours of business.

Sec. 3. The members of the industry shall severally keep books and records which will clearly reflect all financial transactions of their respective businesses and the financial condition thereof, and shall see to it that their respective subsidiaries and affiliates keep such records.

Sec. 4. All information furnished the Secretary pursuant to this article shall remain confidential in accordance with the applicable General Regulations, Agricultural Adjustment Administration.





## Article VIII

Supervisory body.

Section 1. [Supervisory body for industry. See par. 16 of Statement of General Policies.]

Sec. 2. [Requirements as to supervisory body using every reasonable effort to prevent violation of this code. See par. 17 of Statement of General Policies.]

## Article IX

Duration of immunities.

Section 1. The benefits, privileges and immunities conferred by this code shall cease upon its termination except with respect to acts done prior thereto.

## Article X

Agents.

Section 1. The Secretary and the National Recovery Administrator may each by designation in writing name any person, including any officer or employee of the Government, to act as his agent in connection with his respective powers and duties under any provision of this code.

## Article XI

Modification.

Section 1. This code and all the provisions thereof are expressly made subject to the right of the President, in accordance with the provision of section 10 (b) of the act, from time to time, to cancel or modify any order, approval, license, rule or regulation issued under the act, and specifically, but without limitation, to the right of the President to cancel or modify his approval of the code or any conditions imposed by him upon his approval thereof.

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Article XII

Effective time.

Section 1. This code shall become effective on the \_\_\_\_\_ day after its approval by the President.

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